



## STRIKE IS ON

### Chicago's Entire Business Crippled.

### STRIKERS ARE DEFIANT

### Thirteen Hundred Teamsters Went Out Yesterday From Prominent Houses.

### LARGE SUBSCRIPTION RAISED

### Over One Million Dollars Contributed Yesterday to the Employers' Teamsters, an Organization in Opposition to the Union Teamsters.

Chicago, April 27.—With 1330 teamsters on a strike tonight; with constant accessions being made to their number, and with an expressed determination of the Employers' Association to take a firm stand against the "open shop," and fight the teamsters' union to a finish, Chicago tonight, to all appearances, stands on the eve of one of the greatest industrial upheavals in her history.

Rioting occurred in various parts of the city today, despite strong guards of police and private detectives hired by the Employers' Association to protect their wagons. During the trouble three persons were seriously injured, two of whom will probably die.

The declaration last night by the Employers' Association that they would promptly discharge any teamster who refused to deliver goods or call for them at the establishment of Montgomery & Ward Co., brought out the teamsters in the downtown mercantile houses during the day and the number is expected to be increased largely tomorrow morning. Strikes have been declared tonight against 12 leading firms, and 1221 teamsters have gone out. In addition to these firms, teamsters employed by a number of small concerns were called out late this evening. The business agents of the teamsters' union declared tonight that by tomorrow they will call out 1000 truck drivers and thereby cripple to a large extent the entire business of Chicago. It is also declared that the drivers for grocery houses which deliver goods to any firm where the strike exists will be ordered to joint the lockout.

Subscriptions were taken during the day to strengthen the Employers' Association Teaming Company, the weapon with which the teamsters' union will be fought, and tonight it is announced by the president that he has \$1,000,000 at his disposal and has assurances that he could have many times that amount if it was necessary.

The strike this morning was opened promptly at the establishments of Marshall, Field & Co. and Carson, Piere and Scott, when the drivers, who refused to deliver goods to Montgomery & Ward Co. were discharged. All union men quit and both firms were badly crippled during the day, and out-of-town deliveries were not attempted. In order to protect wagons and drivers from assaults while passing through the streets, the Employers' Association secured the services of a large number of guards and these men show a decided disposition to retaliate vigorously when any attack is made upon them by strike sympathizers.

The situation tonight is on the whole far from reassuring. The labor leaders say they, if necessary, will call out every union driver in Chicago and make appeals to freight handlers and organizations or railroad men if they find they are not able to win the strike themselves.

The number of teamsters on a strike

is nearly doubled tonight and as a result nearly all the larger stores on State street will be without drivers in the morning. Many large business houses have not teams of their own but contract with team owners to do their hauling. A meeting of these team owners was held tonight to determine what action they would take. It was decided that if any of their teamsters were interfered with while attempting to deliver coal, there would be nothing to do but to return to the yards. This is equivalent to declaring that the team owners would take no part in the strike.

### FIRE AT PICTON.

Coal Mine on Fire and Several Men Have Narrow Escape. Trinidad, April 27.—A fire, the origin of which is unknown, broke out in the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's mine at Picton shortly before noon today. A number of miners narrowly escaped death, several being overcome by the smoke. The fire is still burning fiercely.

General Superintendent T. Kebler left Trinidad this afternoon for Picton. The mine employs 250 men and the output is 100 tons daily.

### PORTLAND SELECTED.

Will Be Headquarters for Women of Woodcraft.

Los Angeles, April 27.—The Women of Woodcraft this afternoon selected Portland, Ore., as the location for their permanent headquarters. The selection was made on the third ballot, Portland receiving 246 votes; Denver, 110, and Oakland and Leadville, 29 each.

## ANOTHER WITNESS

### Important Witness Discovered in Nan Patterson Trial.

### YOUNG COMMITTED SUICIDE

### Woman Who Was in a Few Feet of the Cab Containing Young and Miss Patterson Saw Young Have a Revolver in His Hand.

New York, April 27.—Another person has come forward through the newspapers with a story of having seen Nan Patterson and "Caesar" Young a moment before the book-maker met his death, June 4 last, in a cab on West Broadway. The new witness is Mrs. Fannie Shapiro, wife of an east side dentist. She claims to have been within a few feet of the cab; that Young had a revolver in his right hand which the woman at his side was trying to tear from his grasp. As the cab passed her Mrs. Shapiro says the man started to rise from his seat. A second or two later she heard a shot. Several persons ran towards the cab and being in delicate health the dentist's wife hurried from the scene.

She made her way back home on Second avenue and told her mother, who confirms the story. They decided that owing to Mrs. Shapiro's poor health she should keep the story secret in the hope that other witnesses would come forward and describe the events, thus saving her an unpleasant ordeal on the witness stand and much notoriety. Having watched the progress of the trials, Mrs. Shapiro finally became convinced that she had made an error in keeping silent and has just told her husband. The latter decided that his wife should at once make her story public.

When Mrs. Shapiro's will be summoned as a witness is not known as the attorneys in the case will learn of her existence today for the first time. Mrs. Shapiro declares that so close was she to the cab when the shot was fired that it would have been a physical impossibility for anyone but Young to have fired the shot so firmly as he was grasping the revolver when the cab passed.

## WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING

### Chicago Bank President Turns Out to Be Notorious Thief and Rascal.

### BIGELOW ROBBED WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

### Creditors Compelled to File a Petition in Bankruptcy to Protect Creditors and Swindle Innocent Victims Out of Money.

### BANK WILL BE PROTECTED BY ACCESORIES IN CRIME

### Statement of the Resources and Liabilities of the Notorious Gambler Who Used the Money of Widows and Orphans and Trusted Friends to Fatten the Gates and Armour Gang of Criminal Gamblers in the Wheat Pits and Stock Gambling Games of New York, with Perfidy and Shame.

Milwaukee, April 27.—Frank W. Bigelow, the defaulting bank president, has confessed an indebtedness to banks, commercial institutions and estates, of which he had charge, which will aggregate between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 and based on his confession a voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States district court, which contains the names of as many of Mr. Bigelow's creditors as he can remember, together with a list of assets on which Mr. Bigelow's valuation is \$1,419,000.

By his own admission, his creditors extend all over the United States. One estate has been looted, his indebtedness to the Boardman estate being \$100,000.

The debts are unsecured. It is also believed other trusts held by the former banker have suffered. Those familiar with the situation and with what information they can glean from the former banker, fear his liabilities will run up to considerably more than his present estimate, as they believe subsequent revelations will reveal transactions of even a more startling nature.

Attorney Charles P. Spooner, who filed the voluntary petition in bankruptcy in behalf of Mr. Bigelow, who was compelled to make up the petition in such a short time that it is far from complete and will necessarily have to be amended. So far as could be ascertained Mr. Bigelow had no system of keeping a record of his financial transactions and the schedule of liabilities and assets had to be made up from a list made in pencil on half a sheet of note paper in Mr. Bigelow's handwriting.

Mr. Bigelow was not positive of the names of some of his creditors, nor of the nature of some of the companies and had nothing at hand to refresh his memory, so the attorney was obliged to use his best judgment in figuring out what concerns were meant.

The revelations as to the system of Mr. Bigelow in conducting large affairs are such as to stagger the belief of bankers, to whom method in such transactions is as a second nature. The filing of the petition in bankruptcy will necessitate the withdrawal of the securities which were turned over by Mr. Bigelow to the First National bank as being made within four months of the filing of the petition in bankruptcy. It constitutes an act of preference of creditors and the amount which was estimated at about \$300,000 will be equally divided among all the creditors of Mr. Bigelow. This will in no way affect the bank, however, as the guarantee of the directors and stockholders more than covers the defalcation.

The schedule of assets and liabilities of Mr. Bigelow as filed is as follows:

Creditors secured to some extent: First National bank of Milwaukee, \$1,500,000; Wisconsin National bank

of Milwaukee, \$50,000; Second Ward Savings bank of Milwaukee, \$75,000; German American bank of Milwaukee, \$40,000; Marine National bank of Milwaukee, \$20,000; National City bank of New York, \$6000; National Bank of Commerce of New York, \$4000; First National bank of Chicago, \$50,000; National Park bank of New York, \$50,000; National bank of Commerce of St. Louis, \$50,000.

Unsecured creditors: Broadhead estate, \$100,000; Carolina Watkins, \$240,000; Mrs. Kann, \$9,000; Samuel Watkins, \$24,000; unknown person, \$9000.

The estimated total liabilities is about \$2,200,000, as Attorney Spooner stated that the petition is so incomplete and may be subject to so much amendment that exact amounts cannot be given at present.

The table of assets with the valuations placed upon them by Mr. Bigelow himself, to the best of his recollection, is as follows:

Sundry life insurance policies with face value of \$600,000; 1850 shares of First National bank stock at \$200 a share, \$370,000; 17,300 shares of National Electric stocks, \$430,000; 1600 acres of coal land, Kuerfane county, Col., \$60,000; 6200 shares in Del Norte Company, \$150,000; shares in Idaho Company, \$35,000; shares preferred stock McKenna Process Company of Pittsburg, \$28,000; shares common stock McKenna Process Company, \$6,000; shares Comanche Mining & Smelting Company, \$36,000; shares in Chicago Highland Association, \$7000; Locori National bank, Atlanta, \$3000; shares in Fond Du Lac bank, \$1500; stock in Northwestern Iron Company, \$10,000; shares in Zion Furnace Company, Ashland, \$8000; notes of sundry individuals, \$40,000; shares Grand Rapids Edison Company, \$20,000; Camp Real Estate Company, \$30,000; shares in Milwaukee Iron Works Company, \$15,000; 2500 shares J. L. Gates Land Company, \$100,000.

Included in the schedule is Mr. Bigelow's home at Astor and Knapp streets, on which he places a valuation of \$40,000 which, less the exemption allowed by law on a homestead is valued at \$35,000.

This schedule of assets is as follows: Furniture \$36,000, horses \$2000, carriages \$2000, books \$10,000, house \$40,000; total, \$90,000.

Excluding the full value of the insurance policies, the estimated value of the assets, according to Mr. Bigelow's figure is about \$1,419,000, but Attorney Charles P. Spooner, who filed the petition, said that undoubtedly the figures will be subject to considerable change as soon as the exact value of these assets is determined. He said that it was probable that there would be a considerable change in these totals, both of the liabilities and of the assets.

"The petition was formulated in such haste," said Mr. Spooner, "that the

schedule and lists of assets, as well as some of the names of the companies, are inaccurate. It was compiled from the recollections of Mr. Bigelow, as he had no books or memoranda at his house apparently, from which definite figures could be obtained. I cannot vouch for the accuracy of the schedule of liabilities, as it is possible that more will be found. However, I am convinced that Mr. Bigelow gave me the best information he had at hand, and that this was the best he could do in the short space of time at our disposal."

Among the assets listed in the schedule are some which were turned over to the First National bank, but which will now be distributed among all the creditors according to the decision of the referee in bankruptcy. The action is in no way unfriendly to the First National bank, but was taken merely because it was seen that other creditors of Mr. Bigelow who were unknown to the First National bank officials on Monday would undoubtedly have taken some step to prevent the preference of creditors. Consequently when the announcement was made that Mr. Bigelow had turned over his most tangible assets to the bank the officials were in ignorance that he had other indebtedness of such a large amount.

The news of Mr. Bigelow's obligations to other banks in the United States and that trust funds of estates has been used unfairly, took the breath away of some of the officials of the First National bank, who had hitherto been loth to believe the rumors that the former president had been obtaining money from outside sources, fact that the petition in bankruptcy was to be filed they did not know of the items which it contained.

The verification of the report that the Broadhead estate had been the loser to the extent of \$100,000 through Mr. Bigelow is contained in the petition in bankruptcy, as Mr. Bigelow confesses to have used this amount of the estate's funds. An investigation of the affairs of the estate will be conducted to ascertain if any more of the funds have been used by Mr. Bigelow. John C. Broadhead of Kingston, N. Y., one of the beneficiaries in the estate, will arrive here Friday night to look after his interests.

Mr. Bigelow in speaking of the Broadhead estate before the filing of the petition in bankruptcy, admitted that he was indebted to the estate.

"It is true that the estate was valued at about \$1,000,000, but all the personal property was divided some time ago," he said. "I am indebted to the estate, but nothing like the amounts that have been rumored. I owe the estate about \$100,000. As soon as Mr. Broadhead comes I shall try to arrange with him to pay back the amount. I will also retire as trustee."

The Henry C. Payne estate is absolutely intact, according to George P. Miller. It amounted to \$700,000, but neither executor of the estate could transact business without the sanction of the other.

The filing of the voluntary petition in bankruptcy was not decided upon until yesterday when Attorney Spooner was hurriedly summoned to go to Mr. Bigelow's house to obtain necessary facts to enable him to prepare the petition. The filing of the petition was desired by Mr. Bigelow himself, so he had objections to being forced into involuntary bankruptcy through the act of some unfriendly creditor, although the result in either case would have been the same.

### WILL RECEIVE REWARD.

### Sheriff Pepper of Dakota Makes Two Thousand Dollars.

Helena, April 27.—The case of E. J. Pepper, sheriff of Steele county, N. D., who captured John Christie, one of the two highwaymen who robbed the North Coast Limited near Bearmouth, Mont., last June, against the Northern Pacific railroad and several claimants to recover the \$2000 reward offered for the arrest of each hold-up, came to a sudden termination today, when the attorneys for R. J. Birley and Martin Burns of Spokane and H. B. Custer, operator at Bearmouth, who claimed the \$2000, said their clients had decided to drop the case. Pepper will secure the entire amount.

## FOREIGN NEWS

### No Fight Between Russia and Japan.

### NO INDICATION OF FIGHT

### Report That Submarine Cable Was Cut at Hainan Has Been Confirmed.

### THE MAY DAY REVOLUTION

### Russia Making Elaborate Preparations to Crush Any Possible Disorder Planned by the Revolutionists to Take Place on the First of May.

London, April 27.—No further news has been received of either Rojastvensky's or Nebogotoff's squadrons. The report has been confirmed that the submarine cable has been cut at Hainan, but according to the Telegraph's correspondent at Tokio, the authorities have learned that the Russians are using Hainan for a base.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—Elaborate preparations to crush any possible disorders in its incipency has been taken by the chief of police today who issued an order instituting the most stringent regulations for the Easter period between April 29 and May 2. All gatherings in the streets are prohibited. The chief of police's orders and Governor Trepot's proclamation were issued during the course of the evening, and posted on all corners and on the dead walls of St. Petersburg tonight. Trepot's proclamation, after referring to the newspapers' predictions of disorders, closes as follows: "I ask that no faith be attached to these rumors and that no fears be entertained because no violation of public tranquility or order will be permitted, and any attempt in this direction will be quelled in an energetic way."

The first great preliminary Easter services were held in the churches and cathedrals tonight, the people coming to kindle candles and procure blessings on the lights, which they carry home burning; but there is a notable diminution of the usual throngs on account of the rumored plots to blow up the churches.

The chief priest, Smolensk, of the cathedral received a note of warning of the plot to blow up the cathedral, which he read to the congregation with explanations in order to quiet their fears. There are rumors that it is intended to use dynamite and apply it also to the bank and government buildings. These are believed to some extent by the more timorous classes, but persons most concerned do not attach much weight to the rumors.

### TAFT KNEW IT.

### Not Surprised at President Roosevelt to Break Camp.

Washington, April 27.—Secretary Taft, when made aware of the president's plan to leave Colorado, May 8, showed no surprise, for it was known to him before the president left Washington. He feared he would not remain longer than May 8, and he had consequently formed an alternate program based on that belief. There is no pressing emergency here that required the immediate presence of the president.

### Baseball Scores.

Portland-Tacoma 1, Portland 2. San Francisco-Oakland 1, San Francisco 4. Seattle-Los Angeles 3, Seattle 5.